

others!

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Valuable Tonic.

OTTLE.

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ty later also included in
lease.

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will continue and can
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in no case recover costs if

I have stated I beg that
se reports, applications,
other papers or writings
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member thereof, or under
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h Creek, Big Bend Kooten-
in area extending one and
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creek, and 500 feet wide
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way included in any
be brought down to the
honorable assembly, and
tion be referred to a com-
power to administer
persons and papers, and
such redress and protection
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premises.

E. M. JOHNSON.

MR. E. M. JOHNSON.
the Colonist parliament-
read that on presentation
Mr. Davie is reported as

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repeatedly evaded the law
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further inquiry into his
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statement. Either the man
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path to the frogs.

E. M. JOHNSON.
25th, 1895.

Cured

After
ers Failed

Neck—Bunches All
the Now.



the Atwood

ville, Maine.

owell, Mass.:
el that I cannot say enough
arsaparilla. For five years
with scrofula in my neck
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any good, and when I com-
Sarsaparilla there were
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le, Maine.

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of the alimentary canal.

WIRE CUTTING STRIKERS

Several of Them Arrested in
Brooklyn by the Police
This Morning.

Companies Running Their Cars
With Protection From
the Militia.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Jan. 25.—At 2 o'clock this morning Roundsman Bunce and Officer McGrath arrested Biwell Willis, a motorman, and A. E. Lewis, who had attempted to cut the trolley wire near the corner of Bedford avenue and North Fourteenth street. Four others with them escaped in a wagon. The police officers fired several shots at them, and at headquarters of the police McGrath reported that he believes he shot one of them. The police were kept busy during the early morning hours in different parts of the city and suburbs. The strikers are endeavoring to cripple the lines of the Brooklyn trolley system by this means. In one instance the police fired on a crowd of six of these men and succeeded in arresting two. It was learned that the men had been driving around the city cutting the wires at different points. These wire cutting tactics are now the main obstacle to the working of many of the lines. No disturbances are reported at either offices, power houses or stables of any of the companies this morning. A number of slight altercations between the police and the strikers have been reported, but nothing of a serious nature has thus far occurred. Most of the roads report wires cut during the night, but with the aid of a few old linemen who refused to go out and a number of new men the wires were put in working order, and by 5 o'clock this morning cars were started on half the roads.

The report that the seventh regiment is to be withdrawn is positively denied this morning by Col. Appleton of that regiment. He declared that the immediate withdrawal of his command was not even contemplated as yet. The commanding officers of the militia have in no wise relaxed the stringent military measures established by them when they first arrived. All approaches to the railway companies' depots, stables, etc., are as closely guarded this morning as at any time since the strike began and loiterers are not allowed to congregate in the vicinity.

The decision by Judge Gaynor, of the supreme court, against the companies in a mandamus proceedings, severely scores the Brooklyn Heights company for failing to operate its lines. Justice Gaynor declared that the whole matter is a question of wages; that the companies have not the right to suspend operations one week or one hour in order to obtain men who will take lower wages than have been paid. He said that a railroad had the right to replace men gradually or to discharge all its employees at one time provided they have enough men to operate their lines continuously.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 25.—Adjutant-General McAlpine was notified this morning by Brigadier-General McLeer, of Brooklyn, that everything was quiet there and that the companies are operating the trolley cars to-day practically without the protection of troops. The situation has sufficiently improved the general says, as to warrant him withdrawing patrols from the streets, and the guardsmen were now housed in the car houses, stations and depots.

THE UNIVERSITY DEADLOCK.

Students Refuse to Apologize for the Statement in 'Varsity.

Toronto, Ont., Jan. 25.—The deadlock between the faculty and students of the Toronto university was accentuated last night by the refusal of the board of management of the 'Varsity, the students' organ, to apologize for the statements published in last week's paper criticizing the university authorities for refusing to allow the use of the gymnasium hall for lectures on political science by two local speakers. The resignation of Editor Montgomery of the 'Varsity was accepted and a new editor was appointed. The decision of the university council was that unless the managers of the 'Varsity published an apology for the criticism the paper would be suppressed and the editor expelled from the university.

PARKHURST IN CHICAGO.

Tells the People How to Deal With Corrupt Officials.

Chicago, Jan. 24.—Dr. Parkhurst, of New York, lectured last night upon municipal government to an audience that filled Central Music hall. His address was delivered under the auspices of the Marquette club, and was, in brief, a story of how Tammany was hunted in New York. He utilized his experience in New York as a fund for suggestions to the members of the club, who propose to undertake in this city some such work as Dr. Parkhurst led in New York. He warned his hearers above all things to do no gunning with blank cartridges. The grand jury got after him for his first sermon, he said. "My next step was to fill my cartridge box. The grand jury threw down the gauntlet and I picked it up. I accumulated a few facts that I was not obliged to write in quotation marks. Having been trodden down, sneered at, cursed, threatened for stating what I did not know of my own knowledge, I would have uttered hell, if need be, to find facts to answer the challenge. I did go into hell, and I got my facts then I got into my little gun on another Sunday and got into my pulpit with cartridges that were not blank cartridges, and they swore at me worse for knowing what I was talking about than they had before for not knowing what I was talking about."

He told at some length how he worked

PREPARING FOR A FIGHT

All is Excitement and Activity
at the Mexican War
Department.

This Difficulty Expected in the In-
vasion of Guatemala—The
Programme.

BISHOP IRELAND SUSTAINED.
Held by the Vatican That Bishop Mc-
Quaid Made a Mistake.

Rome, Jan. 24.—The trouble growing out of the attack made upon Archbishop Ireland, of St. Paul, Minn., by Bishop McQuaid, of Rochester, N. Y., has been the subject of inquiry by the Vatican, it having been held by the supporters of the archbishop that the sermon preached by Bishop McQuaid of the Rochester cathedral was subversive of church discipline. In this sermon Bishop McQuaid condemned Archbishop Ireland for what he alleged was improper interference in behalf of the Republican party in the last state elections.

Briefly, the conclusions of the court are that Bishop McQuaid committed a mistake in his sermon and in the reasons he assigned for the necessity of such delivery. Archbishop Ireland is sustained in all the positions he has taken in the matter.

WINNIPEG'S TURN.

The Prairie City Visited by Two Disas-
trous Fires Yesterday.

Winnipeg, Jan. 24.—The Bird block, on Main street, occupied as an office building, was entirely gutted by fire to-night. The firemen had hard work in keeping the flames from the Hochelaga bank and the Union bank adjoining, on the north side. On the south side the block occupied by J. F. Grundy & Co., music dealers, was damaged, but the stock was removed. The Bird block, owned by J. J. McKeechar & Co., and occupied by the Manitoba Mortgage company; Bannerman & Co., real estate; McMillan & Co., grain; Alexander Smith, immigration. The offices in the new block of Pendergast & Huddard, law; the Credit Foncier, Maxwell & Co., and J. Stewart were damaged by water and smoke. The loss on the Bird building is about \$15,000, insured for \$80,000 in companies represented by R. Strang. The adjoining block is insured for \$500, but the loss is not known. It will not exceed \$10,000. The banks moved the larger part of their books and papers.

The fur store of Joseph Rogers & Co., on Main street, was badly gutted by fire this morning, the stock being almost entirely ruined by water and smoke. The firemen confined the blaze to the interior of the building, which is a two-story structure. The total loss on the stock is about \$25,000. The insurance is carried as follows: Commercial Union, \$3000; Phoenix of Hartford \$3000, Lancashire \$4000, Liverpool and Globe \$1500; total, \$14,500.

BOWELL'S CHEEKY REQUEST

He Wants the Governor-General to
Consent to an Election on
the Old Lists.

French Canadians in Michigan
Are Anxious to Return
to Canada.

Ottawa, Jan. 25.—It has been ascertained that Premier Bowell has caused the governor-general to be approached with a view of ascertaining whether he would be favorable to granting disson on the old voters' lists. If he was a decision would have been reached to dissolve immediately. Sir Adolphe Caron was the commissioner who "sounded" his excellency. The result will probably be known at an important cabinet meeting summoned for to-day.

The thermometer went down to zero on Wednesday night and made ideal weather for the carnival yesterday. The streets were crowded with visitors. The toboggan slides were largely patronized. The skating championships, horse races on ice, hockey and curling events all drew a large crowd, and the carnival ball at the Russell house wound up a glorious day.

Premier Bowell leaves to-night for Belleville to attend the meeting of the loan society of which he is president.

Montreal, Jan. 25.—Father Paradis, the noted Roman Catholic colonization missionary, is in the city on business in connection with the repatriation of 572 families of French-Canadians, comprising 2985 souls. These people are now residing in the county of Laughton, Michigan. It is one of the most extensive schemes of the kind ever undertaken. The people who now contemplate returning to Canada are native French-Canadians and their children, who went to seek work in the forests and mines of Michigan. The lumber industry having become stagnant there, they are now out of employment and under the necessity of removing to some place where other industries flourish. These people commenced to settle there as far back as 1890, and documents have been signed, now in the possession of Father Paradis, by 416 at Lake Linden, 46 at Hancock, 54 at Calumet and 10 at Dollar bay expressing a desire to return to Canada. Two hundred and eighty-one families have left since 1890. Father Paradis has interviewed the C. P. R. authorities, who have promised him reduced rates for the settlers, and he goes to Ottawa to interview the government. "There are fifty thousand Canadians in Michigan," he declared, "who are under the necessity of seeking new homes owing to the changed conditions where they were settled. If the government is willing to assist the majority of them can be brought back to Canada."

PREPARING FOR A FIGHT

All is Excitement and Activity
at the Mexican War
Department.

This Difficulty Expected in the In-
vasion of Guatemala—The
Programme.

City of Mexico, Jan. 25.—The war department in this city is all active. The entire office forces are working over hours and an unusual spirit of life and animation is seen on every hand. The number of troops already on the frontier is eighteen thousand and several brigades are in readiness to be pushed to the front at a day's notice. Throughout the republic the same activity is noted, and there is no doubt that Mexico could put sixty thousand men on the Guatemalan frontier within a week or ten days should the occasion demand it. The general health and equipment of the Mexican troops in the south are very good, and reports from the probable seat of war are that soldiers and officers are in high spirits and anxious to push forward at the command from headquarters.

It was reported yesterday at Salina Cruz, in the state of Oaxaca, that arrangements are being made quickly by the Mexican authorities for a Guatemalan invasion as soon as hostilities are declared. The theory is that the armed corvette Zaragosa, the gunboat Caxaca and all the Mexican gunboats on the Pacific coast will be employed in San Jose, Guatemala, or at some other convenient point. Immediately upon landing the forces will be pushed with all possible speed across the country towards the capital, which is only about five miles from the coast, and where it is naturally expected hard fighting will occur. At the same time the Mexican rural forces will be ready to start for various points on the border now occupied by the Mexican troops and cavalry, sweeping through the country like a whirlwind. The rurales will aim to clear up things as they go and be on hand and ready to co-operate with the sea forces by the time they have arrived before the city of Guatemala. The artillery and other heavy guns will be shipped by sea, and as the Guatemalans will probably do all in their power to prevent the landing of the Mexican forces it is evident that the artillery mounted on the Mexican ships will be immediately brought into play. In this event, as there are several good landing places along the Guatemalan coast, there will be no difficulty in eluding opposition should it be shown at the regular harbor. The Guatemalan forces are altogether too small to put up with a good fight at more than one or two points, and so Mexico will probably have little trouble in gaining a landing.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 25.—Ex-Gov. P. Gray, the present American minister to Mexico, arrived in Washington to-day and visited the department of state. He said he did not think war would be declared between Mexico and Guatemala, but in his opinion the differences between the two countries would be adjusted by peaceful negotiations. Further than to express this opinion rather positively he declined to talk. His reluctance to discuss the subject is being explained by the fair presumption that his presence here is not disconnected with the affair itself. The confidence expressed by Minister Gray that hostilities would be avoided is general in official circles. It seems to be founded more upon the known helpless condition of Guatemala to make any attempt of force against her powerful neighbor than upon any other consideration.

TO CLOSE THE CENTURY.

Proposal for an International Meeting at
Jerusalem.

Philadelphia, Jan. 25.—A joint meeting of the Council of Thirty-six and members of the association, which proposes celebrating the closing of the nineteenth century of the Christian era, at Jerusalem by erecting a temple "in honor of the Christ," was held at Carpenter's hall last evening. A memorial to be presented to congress was adopted, reciting that as five years hence will conclude the nineteenth century of the teachings of Christ, it is proper that the nations of the world be invited to appoint commissioners to meet in the city of Jerusalem to close the nineteenth and formally open the twentieth century of the Christian era. The memorial further says: "And your memorialists further respectfully suggest that the president of the United States be requested to appoint commissioners to co-operate with those to be appointed by the governors of states and territories, and thus have the United States of America represented in the city of Jerusalem at the time named."

APPEAL FOR ASSISTANCE.

Clergymen Ask Outsiders to Relieve the
Newfoundlanders.

St. Johns, Nfld., Jan. 24.—The legislature will adjourn to-morrow for a recess of six weeks. The elections will be held in the interim. Arrangements are being completed for the submission to the people of the question of the confederation of Newfoundland with Canada. The newspapers here are filled with letters denouncing the directors of the different banks and the defaulting merchants for bringing ruin on the country and the people. The creditors of the Bank of Harbor Grace, held a meeting in St. Johns last night, and it was shown that the assets of the firm amounted to about 48 cents on the dollar. Another

meeting of their creditors will be held to-morrow night, when it is likely that representatives of the firm will make a compromise offer.

The alleged attempt on the part of a number of leading Whitewayite politicians to prevent arrangements between several firms who are financially embarrassed and their creditors has been defeated by the action of the supreme court.

An appeal from the clergy of this place to the outside world for assistance for the starving people, which was published to-day, says that about a thousand families are now starving in the city and urgently appeals to the sympathy of the charitably inclined.

WAR IS DECLARED.

Pacific Coast Steamship Company Cut-
ting Rates.

Seattle, Jan. 24.—The Pacific Coast Steamship company yesterday chopped rates on its steamers running between this city and San Francisco, reducing the fares for cabin passengers from \$20 to \$16 and the steerage from \$10 to \$8, commencing on February 3rd. This is done in opposition to the steamer Farallone, which sails from Schwabacher's wharf. J. H. Johnson, the company's agent in this city, said yesterday that the fight was to a finish, and if need be his company could afford to carry passengers for nothing for a time. He stated that when his company started in for a fight of this kind money was no object.

The rival steamers, City of Topeka and Chilkat, both left yesterday morning. The Topeka had 31 saloon and 40 steerage passengers and the Chilkat 20 saloon and 12 steerage. This is a very large number for this season of the year, and shows that many took advantage of the big cut. Mr. Johnson said: "It is probable that on the next Alaska steamer rates will be considerably less than those on the Topeka. As is usual in war rates, no round trip tickets will be sold. At present the rate from Juneau is the same as from Seattle, but the traffic is much lighter."

PACIFIC CABLE PROJECT.

Congressmen Do Not Favor Giving a
British Company a Landing Place.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 24.—The senate committee on foreign affairs has authorized a favorable report on Senator Morgan's amendment to the naval appropriations bill, making an appropriation of \$110,000 for dredging the Pearl harbor (Hawaii) bar. There was also an informal discussion of the project for the amendment of our treaty with Hawaii, so as to permit the landing of a cable to be built by a British company on one of the Hawaiian islands, but the matter did not appear to commend itself to any of the members of the committee.

Hale of Maine offered an amendment to the diplomatic consular bill in the senate providing \$500,000 for the survey of a cable route connecting the Hawaiian islands with the United States.

THE FINANCIAL QUESTION

Republican Caucus Held To-day to
Try and Settle the Troublesome
Matter.

No Pronounced Objections to the
Views Advanced by Senator Allison.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 25.—Senators generally are inclined to hope that the Republican caucus to be held to-day will tend to a solution of the financial question. Summarizing the situation as it now appears, the views of Senators Allison, of Iowa, a close condensation of which may be considered as only a temporary expedient to make good the deficiency in the government revenues, has thus far met with no pronounced objection. These views will have earnest attention at the caucus. They include the issue of an interest bearing note to run for two or three years, with the express purpose of meeting the deficit caused by the falling of the revenue. This, Mr. Allison thinks, would increase the circulation sufficiently to meet the current obligations of the treasury. It is understood that the experts at the treasury department have been compiling statistics for several days relating to the receipts under the new law for the use of the finance committee. These show that after the first of April the receipts will equal, if they will not exceed, the expenditures. The department, it is said, looks with disfavor upon any proposition to increase the tariff duties. If currency revision cannot be had, then it is said that all Mr. Carlisle wants is sufficient authority to issue bonds or some other evidence of indebtedness to tide him over the period pending the time when the receipts will approximate what he now expects. The silver men are not prepared to say what they will do in the matter. When asked about the situation they point out another, and to them a better way to meet our current expenditure. This they say should be done by the coinage of the seigniorage now in the vaults of the treasury, which would give the treasury about \$55,000,000, or five millions more than it is proposed to allow under Mr. Allison's scheme or by the issue of bonds. Several of the most prominent of the silver Republicans said this afternoon that the matter of caring for the deficit in the treasury would be speedily settled by the senate after the committee reported, so long as the measure they may report related to the question exclusively and did not enter the field of currency reform or financial legislation.

IT WORKED LIKE A CHARM

Japanese General Lures a Chinese
Force Into His Net, Then
Attacks Them.

Twelve Thousand Chinese Flee for
Their Lives—Many Prison-
ers Taken.

London, Jan. 26.—The Central News correspondent at Tokio telegraphs that General Nodzu, commander of the Japanese forces at Hai Ching, reports that upon the night of the 22nd, expecting to be re-attacked after an engagement that had taken place in the afternoon with the Chinese armies from Lao Yang, he arranged his defence in such a manner as to draw the enemy within six hundred metres of his battle line. His ruse proved successful, and the fifth brigade of infantry with three batteries of artillery suddenly attacked the enemy's right flank, and at the short ranges the Chinese forces were taken completely by surprise and scattered in great confusion. The reserve of the Japanese army then attacked the right flank of the retreating Chinese, who in scattering detachments fled towards the northeast. Their panic increased as they fled, and many prisoners were captured. It is learned that the Tartar General Sing Sung was in command of the Chinese forces, which numbered about twelve thousand.

MEXICO AND GUATEMALA.

Probability That War Will Be Declared
Shortly.

Guatemala, Jan. 26.—Senor de Leon, the special envoy sent to Mexico to negotiate an adjustment of the difficulties over the boundary line between the two countries, telegraphs that Mexico is making active preparations for war. On receipt of this news the Guatemalan government wired Senor de Leon to make no further concessions if no further delay can be obtained.

Guatemala's answer to Mexico was sent last evening. It is to the effect that the territory in dispute belongs to her and if any indemnity is to be paid Mexico owes it to Guatemala. The prospects are that war will be declared at once. Col. R. C. Pate, the American horseman, has tendered his services to the president, and in case of war will be appointed to a prominent command.

THE GOLDEN STATE.

To-day's Events in 'Frisco and Other
Parts of California.

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 26.—In tow of three tugs the cruiser Olympia left the Union iron works shortly before 10 o'clock this morning for Mare island, where she will be formally delivered to the government.

Michael Mitchell, post office newspaper accountant, has been dismissed for embezzling receipts amounting to \$850. Mitchell, who is a young man, came from Visalia, and was assistant clerk of the state senate several years ago.

The sub-treasury officials deny that fifteen millions in gold has been withdrawn from the vaults to be sent to Washington to reimburse the treasury for recent heavy withdrawals.

Frank Larrabee was this morning convicted of murder in the first degree, the penalty being fixed at life imprisonment, for the killing of Effie B. King, his mistress, last August. Half an hour after Larrabee was sentenced he attempted to commit suicide by taking poison, which it is believed was passed to him in court. The prompt action of the receiving hospital physicians saved his life. He threatens to kill himself yet.

SEVERE SNOWSTORM.

Traffic Impeded All Over the West and
Northwest.

Chicago, Jan. 26.—Reports from all over the west and northwest indicate that last night's snowstorm was the severest for years. From four to nine inches fell, and business and traffic was everywhere impeded. Most of the trains from the west and northwest were late.

TWELVE LIVES LOST.

Coal Barges Go Adrift and Founder
Near Newport.

New London, Conn., Jan. 26.—The tug Len King, which arrived this morning, reports that in the storm last night while towing five coal laden barges from Providence to Newport, the barges got adrift and foundered, drowning twelve persons, four women and eight men.

Condensed Dispatches.

Fresno, Cal., Jan. 25.—W. F. Baird, the Madera bank forger, who has been sentenced to eight years' imprisonment, was taken to Folsom this morning to serve his term.

San Francisco, Jan. 25.—The trial of R. H. McDonald, Jr., ex-vice-president of the Pacific bank, for perjury, commenced in Judge Murphy's court to-day. John W. Flood, late cashier of the Donoghue-Kelly bank, was arraigned in Judge Wallace's court to-day on two charges of felony for altering the books of the institution. He pleaded not guilty.

San Jose, Jan. 25.—The Maze dry goods store, which has been under attachment for several days, by San Francisco creditors, for \$5000, to-day filed a petition of insolvency. Assets \$5000, liabilities \$2000, mostly in San Francisco.

Middleburg, Jan. 25.—Two members of a sleighing party were instantly killed and five badly injured by a train on the Pennsylvania road this morning. The party were returning from a ride to Sunbury, and the noise made by the sleigh bells prevented their hearing the train.